

1 WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

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3 1. A method of detecting the presence of a bipolar mood disorder susceptibility locus in
4 an individual comprising:

5 analyzing a sample of DNA from said individual for the presence of a DNA
6 polymorphism on the short arm of chromosome 18 between SAVA5 and ga203, wherein said
7 DNA polymorphism is associated with a form of bipolar mood disorder.

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9 2. The method of claim 1, wherein said DNA polymorphism is located on the short arm
10 of chromosome 18 between D18S1140 and ga203, inclusive.

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12 3. The method of claim 1, wherein said DNA polymorphism is located on the short arm
13 of chromosome 18 between SAVA5 and W3422, inclusive.

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15 4. The method of claim 1, wherein said DNA polymorphism is located on the short arm
16 of chromosome 18 between D18S1140 and W3422, inclusive.

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18 5. The method of claim 1, wherein said DNA polymorphism is located on the short arm
19 of chromosome 18 between D18S1140 and at201, inclusive.

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21 6. The method of claim 1, wherein said DNA polymorphism is located on the short arm
22 of chromosome 18 between D18S1140 and ta201, inclusive.

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24 7. The method of claim 1, wherein said DNA polymorphism is located on the short arm
25 of chromosome 18 between D18S59 and ta201, inclusive.

1 8. The method of claim 1, wherein said analyzing further comprises:

2 a. obtaining DNA samples from family members of said individual,

3 b. analyzing said DNA samples from family members for the presence of said DNA
4 polymorphism, and

5 c. correlating the presence or absence of the DNA polymorphism with a
6 phenotypic diagnosis of bipolar mood disorder for said individual and for said family
7 members.

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9 9. A method for detecting the presence of a DNA polymorphism linked to a gene
10 associated with bipolar mood disorder in an individual comprising:

11 a. typing blood relatives of said individual for a DNA polymorphism located
12 within a 500kb region of chromosome 18, wherein said region is located between SAVA5
13 and ga203, inclusive,

14 b. analyzing a DNA sample from said individual for the presence of said DNA
15 polymorphism.

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17 10. A method of genetically diagnosing bipolar mood disorder in an individual
18 comprising:

19 a. obtaining a DNA sample from said individual,

20 b. analyzing said DNA sample for the presence of a DNA polymorphism
21 associated with bipolar mood disorder, wherein said DNA polymorphism is located within a
22 500 kb region of chromosome 18, wherein said region is located between SAVA5 and ga203,
23 inclusive.

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25 11. A method of confirming a phenotypic diagnosis of bipolar mood disorder in an
26 individual comprising:

27 a. obtaining a DNA sample from said individual,

28 b. analyzing said DNA sample for the presence of a DNA polymorphism
29 associated with bipolar mood disorder, wherein said DNA polymorphism is located within a

1 500 kb region of chromosome 18, wherein said region is located between SAVA5 and ga203,
2 inclusive.

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4 12. The method of claim 10, wherein said individual has Spanish or Amerindian ancestry.

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6 13. A method of classifying subtypes of bipolar mood disorder comprising:

7 a. identifying one or more DNA polymorphisms located within a 500 kb region
8 of chromosome 18, wherein said region is located between SAVA5 and ga203, inclusive; and

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10 b. analyzing DNA samples from individuals phenotypically diagnosed with
11 bipolar mood disorder for the presence or absence of one of more of said DNA
12 polymorphisms.

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14 14. A method of treating an individual diagnosed with bipolar mood disorder comprising:

15 a. identifying one or more DNA polymorphisms located within a 500 kb region
16 of chromosome 18, wherein said region is located between SAVA5 and ga203, inclusive; and

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18 b. analyzing DNA samples from individuals phenotypically diagnosed with
19 bipolar mood disorder for the presence or absence of one of more of said DNA
20 polymorphisms, and

21 c. selecting a treatment plan that is most effective for individuals having a
22 particular genotype within said 500 kb region of chromosome 18.

23
24 15. An isolated polynucleotide capable of selectively hybridizing with a DNA sample
25 from an individual phenotypically diagnosed with severe bipolar mood disorder, wherein said
26 polynucleotide does not selectively hybridize with a DNA sample from an individual not
27 affected by severe bipolar mood disorder, wherein said isolated polynucleotide selectively
28 hybridizes with a complementary polynucleotide within a 500 kb region of chromosome 18,
29 wherein said region is located between SAVA5 and ga203, inclusive.

1 16. The isolated polynucleotide of claim 15, wherein said complementary polynucleotide
is within a 500 kb region of chromosome 18, between SAVA5 and ga203, inclusive.

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